ORDER AGUINALDO OUT.

That Was the Only Way Gen. Otis Could Keep Control in Manila.

INSURGENTS IGNORE THE ARMISTICE.

Filipinos Fighting the Spaniards for Revenge—They Contest Luzon—Situation is Very Critical.

London, Sept. 12.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sept. 9th, says: The insurgent conquest of the island of Luzon is rapidly approaching completion. Recent authentic reports announce the capture of numerous Spanish positions and at present the whole central every foot of the island except Manila, Cavite and a small portion of the province of Albay. They hold over 3,000 Spaniards prisoners and have recently captured several thousand rifles, some cannon, a great quantity of ammunition and large supplies of provisions and several armed vessels. The Spaniards fled not cowardly, but were fighting against the inevitable.

It is probable that the action of the insurgents in pursuing the campaign after an armistice was declared has caused much serious suffering and expenditure of money and has annihilated their every claim to be considered in the report to the office of the Anglo-Saxon. They have proved themselves, at inexpressible hazard of the Spanish, with an insane racial thirst for revenge, and secondly, their self-reliance demonstrates to the world that they are a successful revolutionary government, and as complete masters of the Luzon provinces and as many adjacent islands as they may occupy before the Philippine question has been settled by the Paris commissioners.

They are now free to withdraw their troops to make an expedition against Panay and to capture Iloilo. By combining the campaign now, regardless of the armistice, they put themselves in the wrong with the Americans.

They realize a democratic party to a Hundred organization of their force, which by their own confession, composed of an aggregation of independent bands with differing ends and ideas of power and distinction, and all struggling for positions which will secure for everybody some kind of a lucrative future. This disorganization, which naturally affects the prosecution of individual affairs, has been managing to keep the Spaniards in Iloilo, and has been responsible for the delay of the capture of the reports of Manila.

The situation has been impossible from the beginning and could have been avoided only by great tact and the extraordinary patience of the American people, who really observed their duty of preserving the peace of the town.

The policy of permitting the insurgent chiefs to return to their towns has been fruitful in many difficulties, and most of which is the stimulus given to the spirit of the native, who deems himself the equals of the native, who deems themselves conquerors of Manila, although they capitulated as a single position when the town was taken.

Gen. Otis has attacked the complicated questions he inherited from Gen. Merritt, his predecessor, with remarkable energy and decision and is rapidly establishing order in every disorganized where demoralized where rule before. He has been fully occupied with matters more intimately concerning the military government of Manila, and only recently has he been able to study exhaustively the insurgent question in all its bearings. The Spaniards fled not cowardly, but were fighting against the inevitable.

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